

K O R E A

November 28, 1945

Extracts from letters from Dr. Horace H. Underwood and his son, Dick F. Underwood,
from Seoul, Korea

Personal items (May be considered typical)

Oct. 24 R.F.U. All the servants and families are well except Pak, the Chauffeur who has T.B. Japanese took our house in 1943 and used it for a school to "make Japanese out of Koreans" - 50 people every week. Then Japanese soldiers used it for a little while. The house is absolutely bare of furnishings but walls and rooms are all intact. Several hundreds of books are strewn about. Plumbing, heating, pressure tank, electric wires are not removed. Plumbing is all clogged up - whole house is terribly filthy. Big Japanese open cement stoves in kitchen, which is black with smoke and soot. Our stove is intact. Everything was sold (cheap) to Japanese by the "quodidian of alien property" who replaced Sin Tai Syung. They kicked Sin out last year. A Japanese bath is in the garage. Our trees have not been cut.

Servants, neighbors, college friends secreted many of our treasures. Photos, films, furnishings are re-appearing. Book cases were not removed - many valuable volumes were in the debris. Nearly half of our 4000 books were scattered in the house and among friends.

A "Yoh" and heavy blanket were given Dick. He now lives on the third floor of the Government General building. He works in the Property Custodian Department of Military Government. H.H. Underwood is Advisor to the Military Governor, General Arnold, and lives at the Chosen Hotel.

They are asking to have sent out -

1. Alarm clock
2. Pencils
3. Towels - wash cloths
4. Sheets and blankets
5. Note books
6. Stationary
7. Electrical light bulbs
8. Soap
9. Candy - dried spicy fruits
10. Needles, thread
11. Pins, clips, thumb-tacks
12. Ink
13. Talcum powder
14. Coffee - coffee powder
15. Picture frames
16. Razor blades

Welcome

- Oct. 26 R.F.U. Everyone is pethetically gled to see me. Father's arrival will be the signal for real wide-spread rejoicing. The Koreans really need and want missionaries.
- Oct. 28 R.F.U. This morning we (H.H.U. and Dick) went to the West Gate Church and were given a royal and heart-warming reception.
- Oct. 29 H.H.U. Large church attendance yesterday at West Gate Church. Severance, C.C.C., Ewah, Methodists and Presbyterians have flocked around me to say, "When are the missionaries coming? We need spiritual guidance, we want the missionaries." General Hodgo wants all experienced missionaries as soon as possible. People meet me on the street and almost weep on my shoulder.

- Nov. 2 R.F.U. Father and I have been out almost every night. We are dated solid to the 14th. Father is busy like a barber shop. One guy steps out, "next" - the next one in line gets his three minutes, out -, "next". It is queer to see but hard on father. His full time job does not include these interviews. The M.D. on guard at the Hotel gate has fits keeping father's callers from blocking the place. (Time and modesty forbid further, etc. R.U.)

About People

- Oct. 23 H.H.U. (Tokyo) Saw Durgin and Miss Betty Alt. She is a nurse Captain and is doing a fine job. She is not going to Korea but is sort of in charge and may go over for inspection. Mr. Minnaire, of Government General before Mr. Oda, came to the Hotel with letters for Korea. He says that the Motsumotos (of Chosen Christian College) were in Hiroshima. Mrs. Motsumoto and daughter were killed - Dr. Motsumoto was conducting prayers in school when explosion happened. The building collapsed and he was injured but is recovering.
- Oct. 24 R.F.U. Bud Avison drove me from the Kimpo airfield. Astrid Peterson is helping everyone. She had police trouble but is fine. One of the Koh sisters is made head of the big girls school. The man who has saved the situation is Lt. Commander Zur Williams (M.D.) He chanced to be in Chemulpo, General Hodge heard of him, asked for him and got him. He is a peech. He has "screened" candidates for jobs, interpreted, organized Provincial Government, set up newspapers, and done a thousand things. However, was thoroughly glad to see someone who could help him in the work. Mr. and Mrs. Frank E.C. Williams have been sent for from India (they are now there by newspaper reports). Capt. Lockhand, in charge of Higher Education is a very fine chap. Choi Hyun Pai is working with him and he says that just to look at Choi's face is an inspiration. General Hodge and General Arnold are fine men, not properly represented by the press. General Arnold more and more impresses me as a very wonderful man. He looks more like a Bishop than a General. The Government, as far as Koreans are concerned, is being run by C.C.C. professors and graduates. General Hodge and General Arnold are enthusiastic about our products. Mrs. Kumabi is pelsied and looks hedly but walks and talks okay and seems cheerful. Jacob Dunn has arrived from Los Angeles. Rhee Seung Man got to Korea before Dick, who says he is doing a fine job in reconciling factions in preparing for Kim Koo.

Property

1. Seoul Union: Courts made into gardens, bomb shelter in bowling alley pit, war-house on upper courts
2. Y.M.C.A. (R.F.U.) I stopped in to tell Y.M.C.A. about Mr. Barnhart's death. The Board members, Yu Ok Yum, Yun Chi Ho, Ryeng Chusam and some others all asked news of all the missionaries and they all emphasized and reemphasized the need for missionaries now - at least a token force.
3. Sorai - Sorei Beach houses and goods all sold. Houses were torn down and material used for Japanese buildings. A tunnel was made to the top of the cliff.
4. Severance: Dr. Paul Choi is President of Severance. They have no drugs, no bandages, no dressings, no sheets. One patient is just laid on dirty mattresses where another has been. Dr. Avison's statue was taken in 1943. Dr. Myung Sun Kim is well and busy. Dr. Koh, head of the Surgical Department is a strong force for harmony. Dr. Koh, father of Evelyn and Gladys, Dr. Ludlow's splendid successor at Severance, is well and still has his own hospital over-full.

5. Bible Society under older Cheng is Okay.
6. Christien Literature Society Building is in a very bad condition but title still secure.
7. Choeen Christien Colloge: Dr. C.H. Yun and Mr. U.K. Yu were removed in 1942 because they refused to change the clause in the charter stating the Christian character of the school. Under Japanese management it was open until August 1945. Mr. U.K. Yu has been authorized to open it on Nov. 15th. All the big trees have been cut between the primary school and the station. They were used to make ammunition dumps. Two new faculty houses have been built. The Beckor house has burned down.
8. Ewha Colloge: Dr. Helen Kim opened Ewha on Oct. 1st and it is running under very great difficulties.
9. Salvation Army was forced to go in on the Church Union, but are now contacting their head-quarters for instructions about the future.
10. Methodist - Most, if not all, Methodist houses and property have been sold and the process of getting them back will be slow. Mr. Huss and Mr. Studeny living in the Grey House have saved that.
11. British Consulate has not been touched.
12. Presbyterian Residences in Choongju (not ours), Kangkoi and Chungju have been sold - others are still our property. Houses are mostly vacant, all furnishings are sold, some plumbing removed, windows broken, etc. Seoul, Andong and Teiku can be opened.
13. Yundong Compound
 - e. Girls' School, Chung Sin, is occupied by another school which I now don't think we can get out of there.
 - b. Most houses are fundamentally sound - Roofs, walls, foundations, etc. All terribly dirty - Koons is best and cleanest.
 - c. Some repairs to woodwork and heating in all except perhaps Koons.
 - d. All can be made liveable without too great expense except perhaps Andersons. Here floors, ceilings, window frames are badly ruined.
 - e. Koons, Clark (Southern Presby) and Rhodes houses can be used with comparatively small repairs. No estimate yet, but due to inflation even small repairs run into "several thousands of yen". There is no furniture, absolutely none. People must bring what they need. The only stove is in the Koons house. Mr. Sin Tai Syung is caretaker until spring.
 - f. Does the Board want me to start repairs on the Rhodes' and Koons' houses? Does the Board want me to buy what furniture, tables, chairs, desks that I can find? THERE ARE NO BEDS TO BE HAD - NONE TO BE BOUGHT.
 - g. No decision yet as to whether property sold must be bought back or whether U.S. Government will return to owners without charge.

General Conditions

- Oct. 24 H.H.U. (Tokyo) Tell Dr. Moore (Church Relief) that large amounts of clothing will be needed for Korea, cotton goods, underwear, warm coats, gloves, mittens, shoes, etc. Transportation of goods I do not know yet. Washington may be able to tell him.
- Oct. 29 H.H.U. Confirmed above statement.
- Oct. 24 R.F.U. I went to the Sai Moon An Church, met Rev. Kim Ik Too, formerly South Gate Church pastor. The church never closed but had police trouble a plenty. Rev. Cha Chai Myung is now pastor in Kim Po.
- Oct. 29 H.H.U. (1) Koreans will have enough food this winter, probably enough salt. We (the military government) hope to get enough coal for them.
(2) Elementary schools and middle schools are open. Colleges are opening. Our men in the main are behaving very well. No cases of rape, very little drunkenness. One or two died from wood alcohol. The Military Government officers are a fine group of men and seem sincerely interested in doing

the best they can for the country. Railroads are almost at a standstill. Only 50 tram cars for the city of Seoul, no busses, no taxis. Inflation is bad. Official exchange is 15 to 1 but two small note books cost Yen 40. A woman's skirt costs Yen 500, but from under it she may pull Yen 3000 - 5000. It costs Koreans, ordinary families, Yen 200, each to keep alive. The college dinner, "nothing special" at Myung Wel Kwen cost Yen 100, a plate.

Everybody criticises everything else and everybody. I hope I can keep my temper, so far I am so sorry for people that I'm not really mad at anybody, although a bit disappointed at some. The Military Government officers and men are sincerely trying to bring order and right out of a situation compounded of ignorance, fear, starvation, isolation, inflation, agitation, selfishness and long pent up feelings and resentments. (I have not mentioned Russia or 38 degree - I could write a plenty)

Fox holes have been dug everywhere from the River to the Chosen Christian College, Ewha and through the streets of Seoul. Blocks of houses were torn down to facilitate street fighting. The "Citizen's Hall" is the Red Cross Canteen, Theater, etc. G.I.'s are not too well off - six to eight and then ten to twelve slept on the cement floor. All seem to get on well with Koreans. PX stores are very poor.

REPORT FROM DR. HORACE H. UNDERWOOD
HQ. XXIV CORPS--MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O 235, c/o P.M., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

November 3, 1945

Return of Missionaries;

General Hodge has publicly said, "I want experienced missionaries as early as possible." I told Mr. Langdon of our Board's plan for a small first group. Langdon (State Department Representative) said, "Oh, but that was before you know General Hodge's attitude. Now I suppose you will send a much larger group; won't you?"

Koreans all agree that they need spiritual guidance, revival, and rehabilitation. Of course, missionaries will be living under the Military Government and will have to do as they are told in some matters, but I see no tendency to interfere unduly. Actually, they lean over the other way.

There is as yet no chance for anyone to go north of the 38th. Chungju property has been sold, as well as Kangkei and Choongju. But Taiku, Indong, and Seoul could be opened. I have not yet seen mission property outside of Seoul.

Food is as yet hard to get and expensive. Dinners (not very good) at the restaurant Wright cost ₩ 100. each. It is estimated that on a low level it costs Koreans ₩ 200. each per month. I paid ₩ 40 for two little notebooks.

The Board has large deposits here from sale of property, etc. I have not got exact figures, but I think it will be at least a couple of million yen. Don't be sure of this until I get a report from the Trust Co.

(Signed) Horace H. Underwood

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HQ. XXIV CORPS--MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O. 235, c/o P.M., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

November 3, 1945

Yondong Property:

1. Most houses are fundamentally "sound"--roofs, walls, etc. All except Koons' house are terribly dirty and have many broken windows.
2. Some repairs to water-works and heating will be needed in all houses except perhaps Koons'.
3. With not too great work, they can all be made livable except perhaps Anderson's house, which is in very bad shape. Here floors and ceilings, as well as glass, window frames, etc., are all ruined--not completely but quite badly.
4. Koons' and Rhodes' houses could be made livable in a short time.
5. There is absolutely no furniture. People must bring what they need. The only stove left is in Koons' house.
6. Probably should bring electric light bulbs--very hard to get here.
7. Does the Board want me to try to pick up job-lot furniture here: chairs, tables, etc., etc.? I think beds are impossible.
8. Does the Board want me to start repairs on the Koons' and Rhodes' houses?
9. The Girls' School property is occupied by another school which I don't think we can now get out of there.

(Signed) Horace H. Underwood

LETTER FROM LT. HORACE GRANT UNDERWOOD

USNR Staff Com. NAV FE Navy No. 1165
c/o FPO, San Francisco, California
18 March, 1951

Dr. John C. Smith
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have just returned from a flying visit to Seoul and I thought you would like to know a little about the city. Actually, it is only a little, as I had a very limited time in the city and had another job to do.

We flew up in a light plane yesterday. Our first and in many ways best look was when we circled over the city several times before landing. There has been some additional damage to the city, but after the wild news reports of "only a pile of rubble," my first impression was very favorable. Driving around town later, I had the same feeling. A few more buildings were damaged and one additional district, the PON CHONG section on the north flanks of South Mountain was almost wiped out. However, there was almost no rubble in the streets and, except for a few places here and there, no new major damage that I could see. I suppose that when people go to look at individual pieces of property they know, they will see much more than I did.

The most amazing and frightening thing was the city's emptiness. Some official estimates have placed the population at about 200,000 (out of a former 1,400,000) but I personally do not believe there were more than about 10,000 or 15,000 at the most. Only young children and old men and women were left, with almost no exceptions. The Communists drafted all men between the ages of 15 and 40 and all the women between the ages of 18 and 35, and took them away with them. The official estimate I mentioned was arrived at by a curious and round-about mathematics of those left, plus those who went in, minus those who ran away, and apparently took no account of all the draftees. It is pitiful to see the normally thronging streets empty of all traffic except two or three little children coasting in a wagon. People no doubt will go streaming back however. The government is going to try to stop them until things are somewhat straightened out, but Seoul is so much the soul of the country that I doubt if they can stop the flood.

I got out to the mission compound and it seemed in very good shape. Like most other places, the houses were stripped of all furniture and furnishings but the houses had not been damaged, so far as I could see. Even the windows were in better shape than in most of the rest of the city. There was nobody in or around the compound, the servants houses or the Yondong Church. Both the church and Chungsin Girl's school seemed to be OK, after a very hasty survey. I could not get out to the Chosen Christian University but, from flying over it, there seemed to be little new damage. There was oneshell hole in the new roof of Stimson Hall and I suppose the inside of the buildings is the same wanton shamble of looters' leavings that it was before, but the buildings seemed all right. Ewha was about the same as last October, as nearly as I could see. I was certainly relieved to see the college in such good shape because I fully expected it to be completely destroyed in the course of the past two weeks, as we shelled and raided across the river. I am going to urge Dr. Paik, and I doubt if it takes much urging, to send a few of the professors there right away to look after the property and to line up needs and requirements.

There was apparently little deliberate damage to churches as such this time. The West Gate Church seemed much as we left it; there again, I do not know exactly how much was done in the way of repairs between the time I left in October and the evacuation in early January, but it seemed to be OK. I did not get in to the YeungNak (Bethany) Church - Dr. Han KyungChik's church, but I saw the steeple standing bravely above the city so I suppose it is not too badly off at worst. The Methodist ChongDong Church seemed to be all right also. I did not get to visit any other compounds or houses, so I cannot answer the many questions you and the other friends of Korea would ask about the city and particular parts of it. I do not want to build up anybody for an awful let down, but in general I would say that there is a much better than even chance that property will be in much the same condition as it was left, always excepting window glass and furnishings. Do not be too optimistic, though, just not pessimistic.

Through you I would like to thank all our friends for their kind remembrance at the time of father's death. How people go through such a time without faith in God and without friends I do not know. Everyone here were most wonderfully kind and helpful, and the funeral service was a tribute to our Christian missions here.

Yours sincerely,
Horace G. Underwood

October 1, 1964

Mr. Horace G. Underwood
Presbyterian Mission
APO 301
San Francisco, California

Dear Horace:

Here are some additional facts I have come across.

Chosen Christian College received its charter under the Educational Regulations of the Government General of Chosen on April 7, 1917. (Korea Mission Field, June 1917 - page 139.)

The cornerstone of the Charles M. Stimson Building, the first permanent building of the C.C.C. was laid at Yun Hui Koong on "Saturday 19th instant" (I would guess that means June) at 4:30 P.M. by Mrs. H. G. Underwood, M.D., assisted by Dr. O. R. Avison, the President, Rev. A. L. Becker, Dean of the college and Professor S. K. Pack, head of the Department of Commerce. "There was a very small attendance of students, a considerable percentage of whom are under arrest". (Korea Mission Field, June 1919 - page 128.)

1918 first piece of land purchased on new site secured by Dr. Underwood 1917 -- first frame building on new site 1918, first classes held on new site. (Cable and Underwood, 25 years of the Chosen Christian College pamphlet 1940 - page 4.)

Sincerely,

Samuel H. Moffett

SHM/dd

1948 has been a year of growth in Korea. The land grew bumper crops; the people grew in responsibility; literacy grew by a million new literates; the church grew in numbers, in zeal, in grace, by the New Life Movement, by rural work, by free schools, by night classes and by relief to the destitute; the population grew alarmingly by refugees from the north.

Political growth is shown in Korea's first election, first congress, first President, first cabinet and first insurrection. President Rhee Sung Man is a Christian and so are many others in our government. The regrettable mutiny was led and armed from the North, it was put down by National troops with little brutality, it was marked by individual heroism and compassion.

Korean Women have grown into fourteen organized associations, united into the Korean Women's Federation, also united with the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The W. C. T. U. have purchased a Home for sixty girls to be rescued from the street. "Women's Quarters"

have been outgrown.

Missions have grown, but too slowly for this national growth. New churches, new Christians, new literates, new schools, new orphanages, new associations and a new government - all reach out for help which we few missionaries are not strong enough to give.

The Chosun Christian University has grown with a better staff, better equipment and more earnest students. Our President Dr L.G. Pack, has returned from America with office supplies, desks, wiring, paper, transportation and two teachers, Raymond Provost and Donald Payne.

And we? We have often grown tired in our work, not of it. We grow older and need youth to take our place. Horace Grant and Joan accomplish wonders here at C. C. U. while Horace Horton II grows literate in two languages. John is in Chung Ju, North Choong Chung Province and preached his first Kcrean sermon on Nov. 21st. In Hancock N. Y. James, Ethel and Johnny have grown by Gail Stirling, born Nov. 26th.

Dick and Grae grow in wisdom at Hamilton
and Hood Colleges.

We thank all of you, as do thousands who
shared in your gifts. Your continued generosity
in sending clothes and other supplies helps
beyond your belief. May you all be richly
blessed and may your prayers and ours never
forget His servants, Korean and American, who
would serve Him in the bumper crop awaiting
His harvesters.

Sincerely,

Horace and Ethel Underwood.

Chosun Christian University

Seoul, Korea, Christmas, 1949

*We often think of you
grand folks. We do
wish that you were
here often.
Love
Ethel*



BEST WISHES for a MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A
NEW YEAR of JOY AND GROWTH

YONSEI UNIVERSITY
Seoul, Korea

November 30, 1957

Dear Friends,

As the Christmas season comes around, our thoughts naturally go to our friends far and wide. The Paik family extends their warmest personal wishes to each and everyone of you for a Merry Christmas and a Glad New Year. We want you to know that we remember you this Christmastide.

The year 1957 has been an unusual year in our busy lives. I made four trips abroad which was more than my share for the year. During January and February I was in the United States for six weeks, speaking at hosts' parties under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, USA. I enjoyed the work and had the pleasure of meeting most of the members of the Board in whose homes the parties were held. I made the second trip to the U.S. last June to be present at the commencement of De Pau University in Indiana when I was honored with an honorary LL.D. degree. Mrs. Paik accompanied me to witness this honor and to attend the wedding of our second son who married the second daughter of the pastor of the Korean church in Chicago. Mr. Lee, the pastor, is an alumnus of this institution. We are happy in receiving our first daughter-in-law into the family. Francis, our son, is now a senior in the Technical Institute of Northwestern University. They are now making their home on the university campus. Soonik, our eldest son, made good progress in his college work in Bloomfield, New Jersey. I rushed back home to close the school for summer vacation while Mrs. Paik remained in the U.S. with the children who gathered together in Chicago for the summer months. While she was on her way home, she was taken to the Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital in Los Angeles as she was stricken with a sudden attack of trouble in the pancreas. I was called to her bedside. We are grateful that she did not have to undergo a surgical operation, and came out of the hospital after three weeks.

From this trip to the United States, I proceeded to West Germany where I attended a conference of the World Confederation of Organizations of Teaching Profession (WCTOP) as president of the Korean Federation of Educational Associations. I returned to Los Angeles from W. Germany to bring Mrs. Paik home with me, and during this trip I had the unique experience of flying over the Polar route. I have also a good impression of the extent of rehabilitation done by the Germans.

Mrs. Paik had fairly well recovered when she arrived home, but she somewhat overestimated her condition and resumed her schedule as if nothing had happened to her during the summer. She, thus, had a couple of relapses in the late fall. Our medical staff at Severance was at hand to help her, and she is now fairly enjoying good health. She has had to suspend many of her duties on the campus and in the community. We hope and pray that she completely get over her troubles and will continue to enjoy her usual health.

A recent trip I made was that to Japan to represent the University at the second annual conference of Presidents of five institutions affiliated with the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia, Inc. We had the initial gathering in Formosa last year, and we all felt it was mutually helpful to make it an annual affair. It certainly was most interesting to face problems and make plans together with our colleagues in Christian higher education in Asia.

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As you can see, I spent about three months' time abroad during the past year and I believe this record-breaking experience will not be duplicated in the future, if I can help it.

The most outstanding event in the history of our University this year was the final consummation of the union with Severance Medical College. The legal step has been completed, the organic integration is in progress and we are all happy that the cherished dream for many years has at last been realized. The second Saturday of May was adopted as Founders' Day. I had the honor of being inaugurated as the first President of the united institution, YONSEI University. I am ever grateful to those who have established these institutions and to those who have given their lives to their growth and conceived the idea of union, as well as to colleagues who had worked for the completion of this important step. I never had felt worthy to merit such honor, but I devote my best in carrying out the high ideals conceived for these institutions and the great mission that we face in this modern time, in Korea.

Our building program was held up during the past year because of the unrealistic exchange rate. The construction of our medical complex on the campus was held up and is at a stand-still. However, we had the pleasure of erecting a new library building which was financed by our alumni and friends of the University. This is the first large university building entirely financed locally and for which we are proud. We dedicated it on November 23. The library has a seating capacity of 800 and a stock room with a capacity for 300,000 volumes.

The University is now operating on three campuses - one here in main campus out of town, another on the other end - our downtown campus in the original Severance Hospital compound, and a branch in Pusan. We have a student population of about 4,000 and a staff of about 500 people on the payroll. The institution has grown in such a large measure that requires more time and hands to administer it adequately while we are greatly shorthanded professionally and administrative-ly. We also made a new departure by adding a fraternal worker from the Philippines through the Asia Council of Ecumenical Missions. We are about to sign a contract with Washington University in St. Louis, under the ICA, for the re-vamping of the entire program of our business education.

I wish to add that we are relieving Dr. Young Kyo Hahn who has been the Dean in charge of the branch in Pusan of his post, so that he can go to the U.S. with his family as fraternal worker under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

I have much to report on the academic side of the institution but will refrain from saying more on the detail. We are making constant improvements on our faculty line-up. Eight of our faculty members went to the U.S. during the year for advanced training and those who went last year returned to resume their duties. In spite of these facts we are still facing a great shortage and we need to have specialists in every field of teaching. We are asking those who are able to carry on English language instruction in the lower division, especially. We hope to expand bilingual teaching by preparing both faculty and students for proficiency in the English language.

The need of introducing modern teaching methods is great, and we also hope that our education specialists can come out to help us in this regard. The medical college is asking a medical education specialist who can reorganize the

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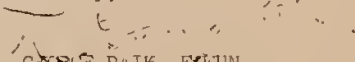
medical college curricula and introduce new practices therein. The Nursing School was elevated to collegiate standing during the year and we will graduate the first class who will receive a degree of B.S. in Nursing next year. It is our hope that we will be able to organize a separate School of Nursing though we are now operating as a department in the medical college.

The new departure in medical work in Korea is the establishment of a sanitarium for post-polio children, for both therapy and education purposes. The building is almost completed besides the wing in the new hospital on the main campus. We have not been able to take in the children this fall, but we will do so in the spring. The usual medical work, the Chest Clinic and the Brace Shop have been in operation with good results. We are also giving training to our Army medical officers by taking them as Residents in the hospital.

The Minister of Education of the government recognized our institution as adequate enough to confer Doctorate degrees in the following fields: Literature, Engineering, Philosophy, Political Science, Medicine, Theology, Business Administration and Law. However, we have not set up a program for Doctorates' degree until such time as we have adequate faculty to do satisfactory work.

It has already been a long letter. However, I wish to add in this Christmas letter that we have two more boys at home. One is getting ready for college this coming spring, and the youngest, for entrance in high school. We all enjoy living on the campus and we all have our share of extra-curricular activities.

Ekwan has her own building program for the Seoul Y Ca and is giving much time and thought toward raising funds for the new building. She also serves as deacon in the West Gate Presbyterian Church in addition to her duties as a President's wife. I still carry on with the national body of teaching organizations in Korea, serve in several commissions in the government, am President of the Boy Scouts of Korea, and also chairman of the Korea Committee of the World University Service. I shall not enumerate other things through which I try to serve the church and our people. It has been a great privilege to close another year of fellowship, service and enjoyment. It goes with our sincere good wishes for every good thing to be bestowed on you this Christmas season and the coming new year.

Sincerely,

L. GEORGE PAIK, EKWAN,

Kwanik and Changik.

A UNANIMOUS ACTION OF SEOUL STATION

Resolved,

That Seoul Station of the Korea Mission of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America wishes to thank Professor and Mrs. Horace Underwood for their courage and faithfulness in accepting and carrying through their recent difficult and dangerous assignment at Yonsei University.

At a time when public order had broken down; when irresponsible individuals and mobs were free to do as they pleased; when a determined effort was being made to seize the University; in the face of open threats of reprisal and violence; over a period of several months of increasing personal danger to themselves and to their children; living in the same home in which Professor Underwood's mother had herself been assassinated in an earlier time of unrest; under such conditions these our colleagues and friends set an example of quiet unflinching patience, examples to all. When their home was sacked, these servants of the Suffering Servant did not turn back; nor show any fear; nor did they complain..

We give thanks to our Father in Heaven for them and for what he has done among us here through them. We pray that Dr. Koh, who has taken up the mantle our friends helped preserve for our Lord's use, may be equally strengthened with might by the power of the Holy Spirit to order the affairs of this great University in such a way that wherever its name is known, men may see Christ at work in fullness and give glory to Almighty God.

Seoul

February 13, 1961

Chosen Christian College

SEOUL, KOREA

October 1, 1928.

DEAR FRIEND:

Perhaps you have wondered "how those fellows who were raising money for the Chosen Christian College in 1924-26 came out anyhow." We hope you have thought of us. We want you to know how much your help and sympathy meant to us. We want you to know how we stand now.



O. R. AVISON

Circumstances on the field here made it necessary for both Dr. Avison and Dr. Underwood to return to Korea before the objectives of the campaign were fully attained. There is so much yet to be done that at times we feel as though little had been accomplished, yet as we look back

we can see that with your help we have come a long way.

You will remember that 1915 saw the opening of the first classes with no site, no buildings, few students, few teachers, a precarious and slender income and many difficulties looming before the new school. We waited ten years before making any general appeal, and when the matter was brought to your attention in 1924-1926 we already had a beautiful site of about 200 acres, several buildings, a reasonably-sized student body, a good faculty and government recognition.

Endowment

In 1924 we had no endowment.

Today we have over \$200,000 of invested and income-producing endowment. Please do not laugh at us for bragging about \$200,000 of endowment. We know it is

as yet small and inadequate—how inadequate we know better than any one else—but it is so much better than the empty treasury of 1924 that we want you to rejoice with us.

Plant

In 1924 we had the three main buildings, a dormitory and a few professors' homes, but the campus as a whole cried aloud to the most casual visitor its urgent needs and splendid possibilities. To reach the main buildings one scrambled up the face of a dirt fill or drove over a temporary road that obviously did not fit into the general scheme.



HORACE H. UNDERWOOD

The main stairway of Seoul granite now leads the visitor up to the quadrangle between the buildings. These beautiful steps are largely the gift of the Korean Church in New York City. In the center of the quadrangle and directly facing the top of the steps is a splendid bronze statue of the late Dr. Horace G. Underwood, founder of the College. This has been erected by the alumni and friends of the College in Korea.

Despite our saying that cleanliness is next to godliness, we must confess that formerly the students were forced to bath in a wash basin or patronize the bath-houses in the city. Today bathing facilities adequate for at least the present have been provided and the shining tiles of the tubs are a source of joy to all who see them and know the inconveniences suffered before their installation.

Baths, however, cannot be taken (strange to say!) without water. The water supply has heretofore been inadequate. New springs have been found, the whole water supply question carefully studied, pipes laid, storage reservoirs dug or enlarged, pumping facilities improved and the water supply for residences, dormitories and school buildings greatly improved.

The residences on the site at first were largely for Occidental professors, due to the fact that in the beginning they formed the nucleus of the faculty and that the Korean and Japanese faculty was largely something of the future. In 1924 only one residence for an Oriental professor had been erected. Since then three homes for Oriental professors have been built.

Formerly when darkness fell it literally "fell" on the campus, mitigated here and there by the faint gleam of kerosene lamps and candles. Students and professors studied and read by lamp light and the main buildings were useless from dark till dawn. Today driveways, buildings, residences and dormitories are lighted with electricity from the Seoul Electric Company.

Lacking a Dining Hall the basement of Underwood Hall has been utilized for this purpose, but dingy walls, uncurtained windows, smoky ceilings and unpainted (and we fear often dirty) board tables diminished appetites and threatened indigestion to the sensitive. But the whole place has been redecorated. Tables have been covered with clean and attractive enamel, seats have been painted, walls and ceilings renewed, windows curtained (this last by the ladies of the faculty), kitchen cleaned and redecorated, and the rooms transformed from cellars into an attractive basement dining hall.

All of the above improvements and advances are direct results of the campaign in 1924-1926, and while much yet remains to be done—roads to be made, drains completed, athletic field graded and bleachers provided, water still further supplied, more dormitories built, etc.—we want you to know that much has been done through your cooperation.

In addition to these direct results of the campaign there has been much other progress.

Student Body

In 1924-25 the average paid enrollment was 168, while for the present school year the paid enrollment for the first term is 240, and despite weeding out will average over 200 for the year. This means that a larger share of the expenses of the school is being paid on the field. Of the enrollment the largest number is found to be in the Commercial Department with the Literary second and the Science Department third. This is due to the fact that due to the economic difficulties in the country there is a growing tendency towards the more "practical" phases of education.

Athletics

Despite the lack of a gymnasium, a physical director and a well-graded athletic field, the College has carried off all the Intercollegiate championships in football and baseball. In September, 1927, the Waseda University (Tokyo) football team was defeated 4-0, though they came fresh from winning second place in the championships in the East Asian Olympics at Shanghai a few weeks previously. The satisfaction which such a victory gives the Korean people may be easily imagined and the resulting renown of the College which won the victory is considerable.



Dean U. K. Yu



Dr. Anson Presenting Prizes to Winners in All Korea Middle School Field and Track Meet, Held on Chosen Christian College Grounds, September 14, 1927

Faculty

The faculty for the present academic year numbers as follows:

Koreans, 20—3 with degree of Ph.D., Japanese, 4—3 graduates of Imperial Universities; Missionary, 8—4 with degree of Ph.D. Total, 32

David W. Lee, a member of this school's first graduating class, has returned to Korea to join our faculty, with the degree of Ph.D. in astronomy from the University of Michigan.

Not long after Dr Lee's return came L. George Paik with the degree of Ph.D. from Yale University to take up work in the Religious Department of the College, and from April of this year he was appointed Director of the Literary Department. Three members of the foreign staff have also returned with the degree of Ph.D. from America—Dr. E. H. Miller (Chemistry) from Columbia University, Dr. J. Earnest Fisher (Education) from Columbia University, and Dr. H. H. Underwood (Psychology) from New York University. During the time of the campaign P. O. Chough (Economics) came to our faculty with the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia University. Dr. A. L. Becker secured his Ph.D. in Physics at Michigan University in 1921. In addition to those who have studied in the United States the faculty

includes a number of highly trained graduates of the Japanese Imperial Universities and other colleges in Japan.

Mr. Synn, a young Korean of high character and much experience, who recently graduated from Oberlin University with the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education, has been placed on the staff as director of physical education and coach. He fills the long felt need of a director of physical education. We like winning teams, but we want all our students to have thorough physical training plus the character building that can be done under the right

man and we believe Mr. Synn is the right man.

You may be interested to know that already the positions of Dean of the whole College, and chiefs of the three Departments of Literature, Commerce and Sciences are very satisfactorily filled by Koreans.

The Dean is a graduate in Law of the Imperial University of Tokyo, Japan; the Chief of the Literary Department is a B.D. of Princeton Theological Seminary, an M.A. of Princeton University in History and a Ph.D. of Yale University in Religious History and Religious Education; the Chief of the Commercial Department is a graduate in Commerce of the Imperial University of Kyoto, Japan; the Chief of the Science Department is an M.A. of the University of Michigan.

Religious Department

The coming of Dr. L. George Paik to this department has been alluded to above, but the fact that the budget for this work has been underwritten by friends in Rochester, Pennsylvania, was not mentioned. This generous help has made it possible to strengthen greatly the program of the department, including summer conferences, preaching tours by the students and much other work.

Library

The students at Teachers' College, Columbia University, have donated from their Christmas Chest \$200.00 towards the Library of our College. As this Library grows it will more and more be made available for educational workers throughout Korea, and this will contribute greatly towards the educational activities in both mission and other schools. An adequate Library is one of the greatest needs of the College at the present time, as it has not from lack of funds kept pace with the development of buildings and other equipment, and it is not at the present time sufficing to meet the needs of the grade of work that the College is doing.



View of Campus Approach from Main Roadway. Granite Steps Constructed in 1927 Their Cost Being Partially Contributed by the Korean Church in New York City. Underwood Hall in Background, Appenzeller Building (Science) on Right, Stinson Hall (Administration) on Left

Agricultural Work

Dr. Edmund deS. Brunner of the Institute of Social and Religious Research, New York City, recently spent three months in Korea making a survey of the economic and agricultural situation of the country and its bearing on religious and educational work. One of the recommendations growing out of his survey is that a center for rural sociology and agricultural education for workers who can spread ideas of value to the rural community be established in this College. It is our desire to undertake such work as soon as funds are available. This will not be an agricultural college but a center in which the work of the government agricultural schools may be used, supplemented and spread so as to make the widest possible contribution to the rural community. The addition of \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year to our present budget plus the salary of an agricultural missionary would make such a work possible.

Student Help

In connection with the above center it would doubtless be possible to give work to a number of deserving students who must work their way through college. The whole question of student help is now before the faculty and an



Championship Soccer Team



Staff of Chosen Christian College

attempt is being made to work out methods by which such students, often the best among the student body, may be given, not charity, but an opportunity to help themselves and be thus saved for Christian education. Here also one of the chief difficulties is financial, though a comparatively small sum, possibly \$1,000 per year, would enable a large work to be done.

These then are some of the things *done, doing, and to be done* of which we wanted to tell you. We need your interest and support. The faculty here, the Cooperating Board in New York, the students and Korean people are doing what they can and are being constantly urged to greater efforts. We need you also. If you can help us financially, as some of you have in the past, we shall be very grateful, but we need your interest, sympathy and prayers. We shall be very glad to give you further information on any part of the work which interests or appeals to you in particular.

E. R. Wilson
Horace H. Woodruff

